

# **Grid Facing Building Controls Portfolio Overview**

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## **Content Overview**

- Definitions and positioning
- Use cases
- Research needs
- High level intro to project portfolio
- Discussion of gaps

## **Transactive Control**



It is not new.....

....but we do have some new problems it could help us solve.



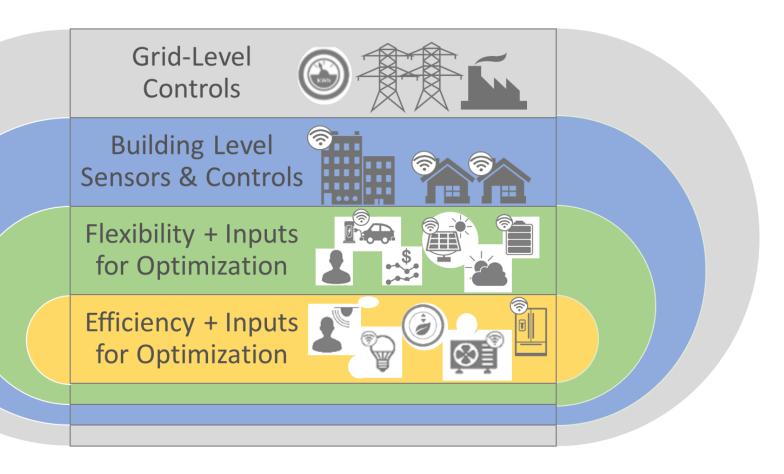
## **Transactive Energy**

The term "transactive energy" is used here to refer to techniques for managing the generation, consumption or flow of electric power within an electric power system through the use of economic or market based constructs while considering grid reliability constraints. The term "transactive" comes from considering that decisions are made based on a value. These decisions may be analogous to or literally economic transactions.

-Definition of "transactive energy" from the Gridwise Architecture Council

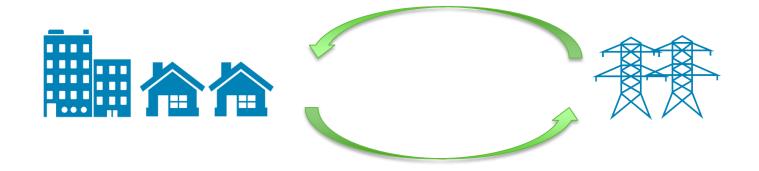
https://www.gridwiseac.org/about/transactive\_energy.aspx

## **Transactive Control for Transactive Energy**



## **Building Transactive Controls Portfolio Goal**

Provide a transactive control system that negotiates securely with the grid to respond within a required timeframe to provide the requested service to the grid and within acceptable occupant comfort and productivity.

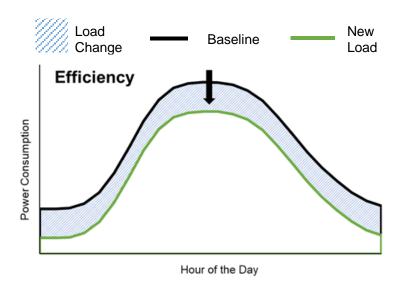


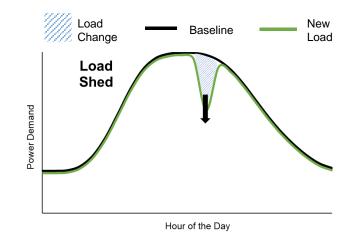
OE is developing a complementary goal to "Provide a transactive control system that regotia tes securely with buildings to request from them a defined grid service within a specific timeframe."

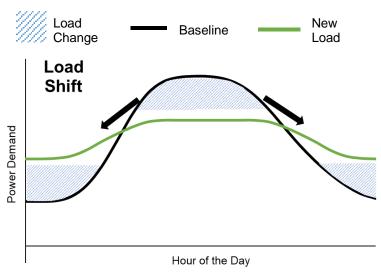
### **Use cases**

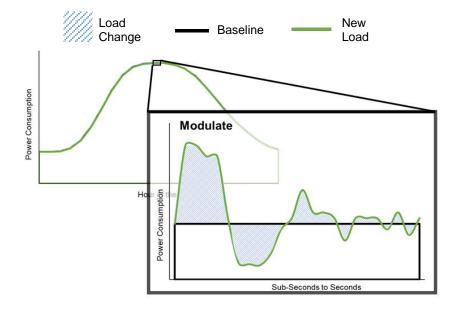
- 1. Reduce Critical Peak Load
- High Penetration of Renewable Energy in Distribution Systems
- 3. Improve asset utilization through locational pricing
- 4. Reduce outage and recover time through intelligent and cold load pick up

## **Flexibility Modes**









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## **Priority Research Needs**

- 1. We need to know our building needs
- 2. We need to characterize a buildings ability to offer grid services to participate in transactive systems
- 3. We need open and standard communication protocols
- 4. We need to ensure security of the cyber-physical system
- 5. We need to make sure the system is scalable
- 6. We need to understand the real world implementation challenges
- 7. We need to be able to recruit existing infrastructure for use in demand response

## 1. Knowing our building needs

### Predictive models for building energy needs

This research question largely leverages our existing work for energy efficiency controls

## Site specific weather modeling

ANL – PI: Zhi Zhou - Data Driven Weather and Energy Forecasting

NREL – PI: Rui Yang- Machine-Learning-Driven, Site-Specific Weather Inference for Building Energy Forecasting

## 2. Characterizing the ability to offer grid services

- ORNL Teja Kuruganti Smart Neighborhood
- GMLC RDS Teja Kuruganti Integration of Responsive Residential Loads into Distribution Management Systems
- NREL Tony Burrell Behind the Meter Storage (with VTO and SETO)
- NREL Xin Jin, Al smart communities (with SETO)
- PNNL Draguna Vrabie Comprehensive Pliant Permissive Priority Optimization
- LBNL Jared Langevin Risk-based framework for dynamic assessment and prioritization of flexible building loads

## Risk-based framework for dynamic assessment and prioritization of flexible building loads (LBNL)

#### What:

 An open-source decision tool for commercial building operators that dynamically ranks flexible load control options based on associated risks, benefits and operator preferences.

### • Why:

 Commercial operators either lack the automated control resources needed to respond to DR signals on short time scales or rely on pre-determined sets of actions that do not account for changes in operational patterns and control priorities, exposing operators to substantial risks of service losses (e.g., reduced occupant comfort, productivity) which limits their participation in demand response.

### Result:

 The decision making tool will facilitate broader and more effective demand-response participation in commercial buildings by removing the burden of manual flexible load prioritization from building operators while retaining their response preferences

U.S. GSA

**Partners** 

**Deloitte Consulting** 

DC Office of Resilience

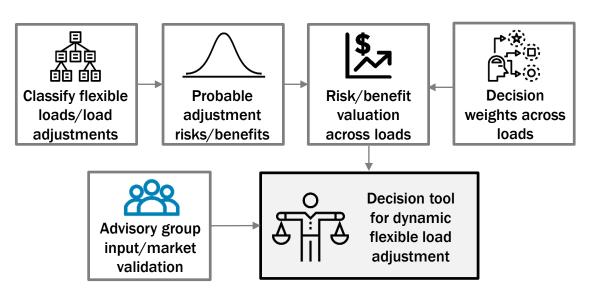
The Danfoss Group

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## Risk-based framework for dynamic assessment and prioritization of flexible building loads (LBNL)

#### • How:

- Develop overall Bayesian decision network, establish scope of modeling/measurement work
- Develop models of the demand and service impacts from flexible load adjustments for two baseline models
- Develop models of decision-maker valuations of flexible load adjustments based on discrete choice experiments and analysis
- Finalize the decision maker load valuation and validate tool performance
- Publish the technical guide and results



## 3 and 4 Communication and security

- VOLTRON
- GAP

## 5. Scaling up

- ORNL Teja Kuruganti Smart Neighborhood
- NREL Xin Jin, Al smart communities (with SETO)
- PNNL Srinivas Katipamula Scaling of Building Transactive Control and Coordination to Support Grid Operations

## 6. Understanding Real World Challenges

- ORNL Teja Kuruganti Smart Neighborhood
- NREL Xin Jin, Al smart communities (with SETO)
- GMLC RDS Teja Kuruganti Integration of Responsive Residential Loads into Distribution Management Systems

We can also leverage our AFDD work in this area.

## 7. Recruiting existing infrastructure

- PNNL Nora Wang Transactive-Control-Based Connected Home Solution for Existing Residential Units and Communities
- Gap?

## **GAPS**

- Understanding if buildings can provide reactive power
- More work is needed in cyber physical security
- Other?